

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 96.

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,160.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR MONDAY.—Increasing cloudiness; local rain, winds generally southerly in Tennessee valley; variable winds, shifting to southwesterly in the Ohio valley; slightly warmer.

Every Department of the

When Clothing Store

is being crowded to its utmost capacity with the product of Our Factory, and we do not vary from facts when we say that our exhibit will discount any previous effort we have made for outfitting the myriads who trade at the

WHEN SNEEZE! SNEEZE!

SNEEZE until your head seems ready to fly off! Until your nose and eyes discharge excessive quantities of this irritating, watery fluid! Until your head aches, mouth and throat parched, and blood at fever heat. This is Catarrh, and is instantly relieved by a single dose, and permanently cured by one bottle of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Complete Treatment with Inhaler, \$1.00. One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for \$1.00. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. "The only absolute specific we know of."—Med. Times. "The best we have found in a lifetime of suffering."—Dr. W. W. Wilson, Boston. "After a long suffering with Catarrh the RADICAL CURE has conquered."—Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburg, Pa. "I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once."—Andrew Lee, Manchester, Mass.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

KNABE AND HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS

Are Superior to all others in several essential points, which can easily be seen by anyone who will take the time to investigate. We solicit comparison.

Theo Pfafflin & Co.

32 and 34 North Pennsylvania St.

Tuning, repairing and moving given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

August Erbrich,

SOLE AGENT FOR

AURORA LAGER BEER,

In Kegs and Bottles.

220 and 222 South Delaware St.

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OFFICE: 96 East Washington St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Telephone 744.

GRAND Spring Opening,

Commencing to-morrow and continuing all the week.

Music to-morrow afternoon and evening at 2 and 7:30 respectively.

Our stores will be elegantly decorated, and handsome Souvenirs will be presented to the ladies.

MODEL.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Opinion of Surgeon General Hamilton as to the Appearance of Cholera—Gossip, Etc.

General Grant's Condition Unchanged—All Reports Favorable to Recovery Were It Possible.

REGARDING CHOLERA.

What Surgeon General Hamilton Says.

SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL. WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Sentinel correspondent dropped into the office of Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, this afternoon, and asked him as to the probabilities of the appearance of cholera this summer. In reply he said:

"I see no reason to believe that cholera will infect our cities this season. I have repeatedly asked those who are expecting the unwelcome guest to inform me on what their opinion was based, as to the appearance of cholera, and have only received in reply a statement that as cholera has always come here the year subsequent to its appearance in Europe, we must necessarily have it. The argument does not seem to me well founded. With the single exception of Paris, cholera did not spread in Europe beyond the places originally infected, that is to say the south of France, certain Italian cities, and certain places in Spain, bordering on the Mediterranean. Therefore, it is included to think that the present panic is unwarranted by any state of facts at present existing. Furthermore, should cholera come it is a fact that the country is better prepared to meet it than it has ever been before. Local health organizations are found in every city and village, and there have been great efforts made toward keeping places clean. As the presence of filth furnishes a propitious bed for cholera, it is very satisfactory to see that municipal efforts throughout the country are being directed toward the insuring of cleanliness. As I said in my annual report, while there is every reason for extreme vigilance there is no occasion for alarm."

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INDIANANS IN WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Voorhees leaves next Thursday for Kentucky, where he goes to defend a man charged with murder. He expects to be away one week, when he will return here. The Senator is of the opinion that Judge Hanna will get one of the second-class missions yet to be filled.

Mrs. Hendricks left to-day, at 2 o'clock, for Indianapolis, to be in attendance on the sessions of the Board of Managers of the Female Reformatory and Female Prison, which meets on Tuesday next.

J. R. Davidson, of Greensburg, and J. C. Willard, of Fort Wayne, are here.

Upon the recommendation of Colonel Watson, John C. White has been appointed Postmaster at Trafalgar, and John M. Walter at Spersville.

Judge John C. Robinson, of Spencer, is here on professional business.

THE REVENUE COLLECTORSHIP.

SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Sentinel correspondent called on Vice President Hendricks to-night, and asked him his opinion of the contest between Eb Henderson and Dr. Hunter for the Collectorship. Said he:

"My opinion, from all I can hear, is that Dr. Hunter will be appointed to the place. His appointment will be made on the grounds, as Judge Holman puts it, that more revenue is collected from the County of Dearborn, in which both Holman and Dr. Hunter live, than from all the rest of the district."

Mr. Hendricks also said that he believed Dr. Hunter's appointment would be made this week.

When asked what Mr. Henderson would get, he said: "There will be a very earnest effort made to give him something that will be agreeable to him."

THE SITUATION AT PANAMA.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Secretary of the Navy, in view of the late dispatches regarding the troubles at Panama, and especially one from Commander Kane, of the Galena, has decided to send a further force to the Isthmus by the Acapulco. The following is Commander Kane's dispatch, referred to above:

COLON, April 4, 1885.

To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

The vessels now on the way to Aspinwall, together with the force of the Pacific, will be sufficient to open and guard transit if supported by the two ships at Aspinwall. Without such support extra force of 600 men will be required. Everything is quiet at Aspinwall, and all American property is as well protected as any force will permit. I have 112 officers and men on shore. My command is safe and well. One foreigner killed so far as known. There are about 100 Colombian Government troops here, holding a large number of prisoners and rendering no assistance in preserving order. The railroad company is affording all possible relief to refugees, and have sent many out on the line of the road. The transit remains closed. One relief reached Panama last night at great risk, having been stopped by the

insurgents and one person forcibly removed. The wires to Panama are continually being cut. (Signed) KANE, Commanding.

Secretary Whitney has sent the following dispatch to President Houston, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company:

Later dispatches indicate such a condition of things that I conclude to send 250 more men tomorrow. Can you take them?

Randall Better—The President Did Not Attend Church.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Representative Randall, who has been seriously ill, is very much better to-day, and expects to be able to go out early next week.

President Cleveland did not attend church to-day, but Miss Cleveland and Miss Polson occupied the President's pew in the First Presbyterian Church, Dr. Sunderland, pastor.

The Visit to Gettysburg Battlefield.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The visit to the battlefield of Gettysburg by the officers and soldiers who participated in that battle will take place this year on the 4th of May. It is expected that the President will go with the party from here, and an invitation to be present has been sent to the Count de Paris.

UNUSUAL QUIET.

Reigns in and Around the Grant Mansion—No Hope of Recovery, but Struggling Bravely.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Last night was unusually quiet and uneventful in the neighborhood of the Grant household. Nothing disturbed the silence save the sound of the two policemen, walking to and fro, in front of the residence. The night was cold and clear, and the only movement noticed in the house was that of Harrison, the colored attendant, who drew up the shades about 5:45 a. m.

The General must have passed an easy night, as no commotion was visible at any time after midnight. The cheery sunlight of the Easter morning was admitted to General Grant's room at 9 o'clock, when the shades were rolled up to the highest point and the face curtain was looked back.

About 9 o'clock Dr. Douglas appeared at the bay window of the General's room, stroking his gray beard, and looking complacent and unconcerned, from which persons who had even at that early hour gathered in the street opposite, concluded that all was well within.

The library windows were opened wide, and on the upper floors the crisp air was suffered to come in. Cyrus W. Field, with a bunch of flowers in his hand, called at 9:15 and was admitted. He remained but a few minutes, and remarked as he left that the tenacity of the General was marvelous; there could be no hope of recovery, but the struggle was a brave one.

Half an hour later a large box of flowers sent from Washington was delivered by a messenger.

A message from the Boston M. E. Conference was delivered at the house at 10 o'clock, addressed to Dr. Newman, who was not at that hour present.

All the daily papers of the city were sent into the house during the morning, soon after Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Fred Grant and Jesse Grant gathered in a group in the library, and while Colonel Grant's wife sat beside Jesse, Mrs. Sartoris leaned over the shoulders of both, and the journals of the morning were examined, while Dr. Douglas sat at the library desk writing a bulletin.

Sensor Chaffee made his morning visit at 10:30. He stated that the General was as calm as if about going for a drive, but the fact could not be disguised that the cancer was constantly developing, and there could be no hope for permanent improvement.

During the morning General Baden expressed the belief that the General might expire in an hour and he might linger for days; but that the local difficulty was not so much to be feared as the constitutional results of the disease. The General was clearly aware of the hopelessness of his case and desired to die.

Jesse Grant strolled out at 10:20, and five minutes later his brother Ulysses arrived at the house. Benjamin Field and Sidney Dillon called during the forenoon, and Dr. Newman was admitted at noon. As Dr. Barker left the house after the consultation, he said General Grant was quiet, but grew no stronger. "What will be the probable result of the General's strength?" was asked of Dr. Barker. "I wish I could tell you," he replied, shaking his head and becoming very grave.

Ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish and wife were driven to the house at ten minutes past 4. Mr. Fish sent his card to the General, but did not enter the house. While the footman was delivering Mr. Fish's card at the door, Roscoe Conkling and Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the World, drove up. Mr. Conkling entered the house, but soon returned and engaged in chat for five minutes with Mr. Fish. Mr. Conkling, in response to inquiry, begged to be excused from saying anything about General Grant's condition.

Jesse Seligman called during the afternoon and saw General Grant.

Secretary of War Endicott called and left his card, after inquiries for the General's condition.

Dexter A. Hawkes, E. C. Harrington, F. H. Jones of New York, and Mr. Spencer, the late bookkeeper for U. S. Grant, Jr., called during the afternoon.

James Grant Wilson, on Grant's staff, visited the house, as also Mrs. Leland Stanford, who brought flowers.

At the time Dr. Shady sat down to write the 5:15 bulletin, General Badeau and General Grant were speaking of the kindness of so many people in calling. Dr. Shady turned to General Grant and remarked that the General was so well it was hard work to prepare the bulletin, and then General Grant dictated the 5:15 bulletin, the Doctor, by the General's desire, quoting him in the first person in the last sentence as indicated.

During the evening, sixty-sixth street, in the vicinity of General Grant's house, was unusually quiet. Occasionally the occupants of carriages passing through the street would order their drivers to pull up, a few doors from the Grant home, and alighting would ask what news there was from the sick chamber, and then drive off. Dr. Douglas called to relieve Dr. Shady at 7:30, but the latter did not leave till 8:30, just after issuing a reassuring bulletin. He said there was nothing to add. The General was resting comfortably. Shortly after Dr. Shady's departure General Horace Hartner and General E. F. Winslow visited the house. They did not see the patient, but were told by the family that no serious change was anticipated during the night. When ex-

Senator Chaffee came from General Grant's room, after being with the patient for some time; he said that he was looking stronger. This, he thought, was merely on the surface and not real. Mr. Chaffee was hoping that General Grant would live longer than the doctors and his family expected a day or two ago.

Two members of the Union League Club and General Cyrus Busey and U. S. Grant, a nephew of General Grant, called during the evening.

Shortly after the midnight bulletin had been issued Dr. Douglas left General Grant's house and started for home, leaving Dr. Shady in attendance upon the General. Dr. Douglas said that everything indicated a favorable night for the patient.

Sunday's Bulletin.

NEW YORK, April 5, 8:32 p. m.—General Grant's condition remains unchanged. He has spent a very quiet afternoon; has taken his usual amount of food and has been in a very contented state of mind.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D. GEORGE F. SHADY, M. D.

9:32 p. m.—The following bulletin was issued at 10:30 a. m.: "General Grant has been very comfortable all the morning; has taken his nourishment regularly and well; pulse 72, temperature 99.6; appears cheerful, is now sitting in his easy chair, drawn into the sun near the window; says he has no unusual pain." J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.

3:15 p. m.—At the consultation at 2 p. m. Dr. Barker, Sands, Shady and Douglas were present. The throat was examined by strong reflected sunlight. It was agreed that there was an improvement in the local condition, the continuation of the codine was approved, and the treatment pursued during the last week was commended. The General is now doing before a wood fire, and is very comfortable.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D. G. F. SHADY, M. D.

3:45 p. m. Bulletin—General Grant has just awakened from a short nap and expresses himself as being very comfortable. He wishes it stated that he is very much touched and very grateful for the prayerful sympathy manifested for him by his friends and by those who have heretofore not been regarded as such. He says: "I desire the good will of all, whether heretofore friends or not."

G. F. SHADY, M. D.

12 midnight—General Grant has been sleeping since 10 o'clock, awakened a few minutes at 11 p. m. to take his nourishment. His pulse was 78, temperature 99.8.

J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D. GEORGE F. SHADY, M. D.

Fatal Accident From a Falling Sign.

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—About 3 o'clock this afternoon, during the momentary prevalence of a wind storm, a large sign on the roof of Murphy's bookstore, No. 532 Grant street, was wrenched from its fastenings and thrown, together with several hundred bricks, to the pavement below, the mass catching in its fall two young ladies, who were passing, named Bella Conley and Anna Johnson, and an old man named Dennis McCarthy. Miss Conley was killed almost instantly, the sign striking her on the head and crushing her skull. Miss Johnson, when picked up, was in a condition of insensibility, but soon revived. Her injuries, however, are not regarded as serious.

McCarthy escaped with a few slight cuts and bruises. No blame is attached to Murphy for the accident, for the sign was new, and the fastenings strong and in good condition.

The Death of Barrios Denied.

NEW YORK, April 5.—I wish to enter a protest as to the acceptance as a fact of the report of the death of General Barrios. I was killed precisely in the same manner in Salvador during the war in 1876; i. e., on paper. Be sure that when the sword of General Barrios is found on the battlefield his right hand will be found firmly grasping it. As Dr. Zoldivar is not at present practicing medicine, his certificate as to the death of General Barrios is not evidence of the fact. When General Barrios dies Guatemala will have a loss to mourn greater than has ever before. History will do him more justice than is being done him now.

(Signed) T. B. BLIVING, Late General of Division and Chief of Artillery, Guatemala.

Losses by Fire.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—A fire, at 10 o'clock this morning, damaged the Peninsular straw works \$10,000. Damage from flooding the stock makes the total loss \$20,000. Four hundred and fifty men will be thrown out of employment until the damages can be repaired. The fire started and was confined in the japan room. The flames were extinguished about 3:30.

NORFOLK, Va., April 5.—The paint shop and the gunpowder store at the Gosport Navy Yard were burned at 2 o'clock this morning. The new furniture of the steamers Atlanta and Dolphin was destroyed, together with a lot of paints and oils. The loss is very heavy.

WATERBURY, N. Y., April 5.—The freight house and the Cape Vincent Water-town and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, Cape Vincent, burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

Sudden Death of a Fort Wayne Celebrity.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 5.—Gebhart Bur-lager, a well-known citizen, aged sixty, dropped dead yesterday in front of the Avale House, on Calhoun street, caused by a clot of blood in the heart. He had been city scavenger for the last forty years, and had amassed a fortune of \$20,000. Being of a miserly disposition, he kept all his money in his house, until robbed of nearly a basketful of gold four years ago. Since then he has banked his money. He leaves a wife and several children.

Found Murdered.

LA SALLE, Ill., April 5.—The body of William Ren was found on the track of the Rock Island Road yesterday morning. He had evidently been murdered as his skull was crushed by a blunt instrument. The Coroner's Jury, this evening, rendered a verdict according to the above facts. There is no clew to the murderer.

A Tough and Ugly Crowd.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Hon. John F. Finerty, ex-member of Congress, and several other persons attempted to speak at a political meeting to-night in a rough portion of the Seventeenth Ward, known as "Little Hell," but were howled down. The crowd began to throw rotten eggs. Several persons were hit, among them a lady.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The Chaotic State of French Politics—A Monarchy Talked of—Abandonment of the Soudan.

The Prince and Princess of Wales' Visit to Ireland—Afghan News Still Warlike.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

The Ministerial Crisis Not Yet Over—Indulging in Personal Squabble.

PARIS, April 5.—Tonquin and the fate of the French army have troubled Paris less this week than private squabbles. The ministerial crisis overshadows everything. People go about anxiously asking who will be the next Minister of the Interior? How much has M. Ferry made on the Bourse since his downfall? No one thinks it worth while to speculate whether General Briere de l'Isle will hurl back the invaders or how many soldiers were killed at Lang Son. Non-political people, growing weary of Byzantine intrigues, would gladly welcome almost any Ministry, even a Ministry presided over by Dr. Charcot, whom Gil Blas, satirizing the hysterical excitement of Frenchmen, advises M. Gravy to make Prime Minister. To get control of the elections, Deputies and Senators have not shrunk from throwing slurs upon the courage of French soldiers. Neither General Briere de l'Isle nor General Negrier ever approved of the plan of the campaign which they were set to execute. General Negrier, in a letter to his mother lately, wrote: "I have told the Government, though I shall obey orders uncomplainingly, that I am leading any men to certain death." Luckily for himself General Negrier is wounded. General de l'Isle and Colonel Herberich, less fortunate, are thrown overboard to atone for the sins of M. Ferry. Octave Mirbeau, the Cassandra of journalists, publishes a curious article to-day. He thinks that the Chinese success in Tonquin bodes ruin to Europe. He foresees the time when the great Red Dragon will eat up our effete civilizations.

Talk of Forming a Monarchy.

LONDON, April 5.—The Comte de Paris has arrived at Naples to meet the Duc de Chartres, with whom he will have a conference in regard to the prospect of the re-establishment of a monarchy in France.

The Gaulois, of Paris, predicts that the French elections will show that the country has no confidence in a Republic, and desires a return to a monarchical form of government.

More Peace Proposals.

LONDON, April 5.—The Chinese Legation here has forwarded to the Chinese agent at Paris renewed peace proposals, the basis of which are that the blockade of Petchili and Formosa shall be immediately raised; that Tonquin shall be ceded to China, and that no indemnity shall be exacted by France.

Will Form a New Ministry.

PARIS, April 5.—M. Henry Brisson has accepted the task of forming a ministry. It is rumored that M. Brisson and M. De Freycinet have formed a coalition. M. Amoureux, Socialist, was elected Deputy for St. Etienne to-day by 1,000 majority over M. Ducloux, Opportunist.

Has No Mission to Paris.

PARIS, April 5.—When General Negriere was wounded in the recent Lang Son engagement, there had already been killed and wounded 207 of the French troops. It is reported that the Chinese attaché at Berlin, who was said to be coming to Paris to conclude peace negotiations, has telegraphed that he is not coming here and that he has no mission to treat for peace.

Anarchist Meetings.

PARIS, April 5.—Many meetings of Anarchists were held in this city and Lyons to-day. All the speakers demanded the impeachment of the Ministry, and the conclusion of a treaty of peace with China.

Soudanese Affairs.

A Lull in the War With Osman Digna's Arabs.

LONDON, April 5.—The lull in the Soudan warfare is interpreted to mean that El Mahdi requires leisure to pray and to count his spoils, and that Osman Digna's followers have had their fill of attacking British squares. Most of General Graham's troops have returned to Suakin, leaving only a small garrison at the advanced zereba. A convoy will go to the zereba to-morrow to bring back all the stores and equipments. The zereba will then be burned and the earthworks leveled.

The Guards and the New South Wales contingent will start for Handoub on Monday to clear the way for the railroad, work on which is progressing rapidly. It is expected that some resistance will be encountered during Monday's march. After the capture of Handoub the advance guard will push forward to Sinkat, leaving posts along the way to keep open a line of communication. The weather is cooler, but dysentery is prevalent among the troops.

A Convoy of Camels.

SUAKIN, April 5.—A convoy of 2,000 camels will be sent to bring the stores from General McNeill's zereba. A detachment of troops is going to Handoub to protect the railway work, and to form a zereba. The whole force will likely follow on Wednesday.

El Mahdi Quelling Revolts.

CAIRO, April 5.—El Mahdi has summoned the Emir of Berber to go with his army to Khartoum to assist in quelling revolts.

The Yemen Revolt.

ADEN, April 5.—The Governor of Yemen has asked the Turkish Government to send 3,000 reinforcements to suppress the upris-

ing in favor of El Mahdi, and to prevent friendly chiefs from joining the insurgents.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Speculations Regarding the Prince of Wales' Visit to Ireland.

LONDON, April 5.—There is still the keenest anxiety concerning the Prince of Wales' reception in Ireland. The zeal of the Loyalists has never been equalled; but the masses are angry, and it would be easy to arouse them to violence. The Parnellites, therefore, shrink from the incalculable possibilities of strong appearances and popular manifestations, and they have been obliged to take refuge in vague counsels and neutrality. If the Loyalists attempt to carry things with a high hand, with a view of misrepresenting the real feeling of the country, the Parnellites will be unable to restrain the people, and ugly demonstrations are certain.

The Nationalists in Ireland are jubilant over the downfall of M. Ferry. They exult over it in their newspapers, and describe it as a punishment of the ex-Premier for his arbitrary act in expelling the Loyalists from France. They say that Messrs. Stephens, Davis and Leroy were as peaceable and law-abiding residents as any men in Paris, and that the act that made them outlaws was a piece of mean obsequiousness to England. On the other hand, the English press points to the miserably small sum of £300 subscribed for the relief of James Stephens as a proof that Fenianism is dead. Much curiosity is expressed as to the size of the subscription in America. If it proves to be as meager as the sum raised in Ireland and England, it will tend to justify the taunt that the Irish people no longer have any use for the great Fenian leader.

The Anglo-Russian War Only Delayed.

LONDON, April 6.—Professor Arminius Vambury, the distinguished traveler, is of the opinion that war between England and Russia is inevitable. He says that the Pawi Pindi meeting will, perhaps, delay the outbreak, but if the Ameer of Afghanistan consents to an English railway from Sidi to Herat hostilities will commence within a few weeks. He believes that Russia, at best, only waits the completion of the railroad to Puli Katumara, and if she has been able to get soldiers secretly across the Caspian Sea war would begin directly.

Turkish Reservations.

LONDON, April 5.—The reservations made by Turkey on signing the Egyptian financial agreement are as follows:

1. That the Suez Canal Convention shall give Turkey the right to defend Egypt in the event of internal troubles or foreign invasion.

2. That the convention shall not deal with the expenses of the English occupation of Egypt.

3. That the mention of mixed tribunals in the Financial Convention does not imply an indefinite prolongation of the tribunal.

4. That the Porte reserves the right to recognize any commission of foreigners deputed to inquire into the financial resources of Egypt.

An Advance Loan.

LONDON, April 5.—It is believed that the Rothschilds will advance a temporary loan to Egypt pending the issuing of the loan of £1,000,000 recently agreed upon.

The Russian and Persian governments have agreed upon a frontier between their respective territories near Mero, and have appointed a commission to fix the boundary stones.

Dublin Profusely Decorated.

DUBLIN, April 5.—All the principal streets of the city are profusely decorated in honor of the coming visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales. Even in shops belonging to professed Nationalists preparations are being made to illuminate, although on a less extensive scale.

Letter of Thanks from Bismarck.

BERLIN, April 5.—Prince Bismarck, in a letter of thanks to his countrymen for the many testimonials of esteem presented to him on his seventieth birthday, says that the memory of their good will will never be effaced.

Russian Revenue Measures.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—The revenue measure which the Russian Government has recently adopted is a tax of 5 per cent. on dividends from state loans to public companies.

A Question of Subsidy.

LONDON, April 5.—Professor Vambury says that the Afghan question is, mainly, who is willing to give the richest subsidy to the Ameer, whose friendship will go to the highest bidder.

Requests Referred.

BERLIN, April 5.—The German Government has referred requests for employment in the new German colonies to Hamburg and Bremen firms trading with the colonies.

Anarchists Arrested.

BERNE, April 5.—Wholesale arrests of anarchists, chiefly Germans and Austrians, have been made here and at Zurich, Winterthur, St. Gall and Schaffhausen.

Joined the Strikers.

WILKESHAKE, Pa., April 5.—The miners and laborers employed by G. R. Markle & Co. have gone out and have joined the strikers at Yeddo. They demand \$2 per yard for rock work of one foot thickness, and \$3 per yard for that of